

Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A ~~process for identifying a compound which~~method for selectively binding adenine nucleotide translocator (ANT) and induces inducing the mitochondrial permeability transition (MPT) in a proliferating cell but not in a non-proliferating or growth quiescent cell in a mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound that selectively induces the MPT in a proliferating cell, compared to a non-proliferating cell or growth quiescent cell, wherein said process comprises
 - ~~(a) — (i) — contacting a proliferating cell or cell extract with a compound, and~~
~~— (ii) contacting a non-proliferating or growth quiescent cell or cell extract with the compound,~~
 - ~~(b) — measuring binding of the compound to adenine nucleotide translocator (ANT) in the proliferating cell or cell extract,~~

~~wherein the compound binds to ANT in the proliferating cell or cell extract, and~~

 - ~~(c) — (i) — measuring the induction of the MPT in the proliferating cell or cell extract, and~~
~~(ii) — measuring the induction of the MPT in the non-proliferating or growth quiescent cell or cell extract,~~

~~wherein, the compound selectively induces the MPT in the proliferating cell or cell extract but not in the non-proliferating or growth quiescent cell or cell extract.~~
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (withdrawn) A process of inducing MPT in a vertebrate, wherein the method comprises administering to the vertebrate a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound identified in accordance with the process of claim 1, or a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of said compounds together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant and/or diluent.
7. (withdrawn) A process of inducing apoptosis in proliferating mammalian cells, comprising administering to the mammal an apoptosis-inducing amount of a compound identified in accordance with the process of claim 1, or a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of the compounds together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant and/or diluent.
8. (withdrawn) A process of inhibiting angiogenesis in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of a compound identified in accordance with the process of claim 1, or a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of said compounds together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, adjuvant and/or diluent.
9. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a dithiol reactive compound.
10. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 1, wherein the compound has an arsenoxide (or arsenoxide equivalent) moiety.
11. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 10, wherein the compound is of the formula (I):



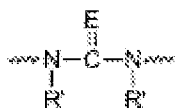
wherein

A comprises at least one pendant group;

(XBX')_nB' comprises a suitable linker group, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of -NR-, -S(O)-, -S(O)O-, -S(O)₂-, -S(O)₂O-, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, -C(O)O-, C(S)O-, -C(S)S-, -P(O)(R₁)-, and -P(O)(R₁)O-, or is absent;

B is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₁₀ alkylene, C₂-C₁₀ alkenylene, C₂-C₁₀ alkynylene, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylene, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylene, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkylene, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenylene, C₆-C₁₂ arylene, heteroarylene and C₂-C₁₀ acyl;

X' is selected from the group consisting of -NR-, -O-, -S-, -Se-, -S-S-, S(O)-, -OS(O)-, OS(O)O-, -OS(O)₂-, -OS(O)₂O-, -S(O)O-, -S(O)₂-, -S(O)₂O-, -OP(O)(R₁)-, -OP(O)(R₁)O-, -OP(O)(R₁)OP(O)(R₁)O-, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, -C(O)O-, C(S)O-, -C(S)S-, -P(O)(R₁)-, -P(O)(R₁)O-, and



or is absent; wherein E is O, S, Se, NR or N(R)₂⁺;

B' is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₁₀ alkylene, C₂-C₁₀ alkenylene, C₂-C₁₀ alkynylene, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylene, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylene, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkylene, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenylene, C₆-C₁₂ arylene, and heteroarylene or is absent; and wherein

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, heteroaryl, OR₂ and C₂-C₁₀ acyl;

R' is the same as R or two R' may be taken together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached to form a 5 or 6-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring;

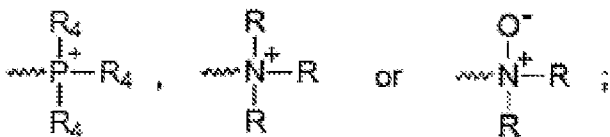
each R₁ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, heteroaryl, halo, OR₂ and N(R)₂;

each R₂ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, heteroaryl and -C(O)R₅;

each R₅ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, heteroaryl, C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy, C₃-C₁₀ alkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ alkynyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyloxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, C₁-C₁₀ alkylthio, C₃-C₁₀ alkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ alkynylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, heteroarylthio, OH, SH and N(R)₂;

wherein for each instance that B and/or B' is arylene, the substituents directly attached to the respective arylene rings (including arsenoxide or arsenoxide equivalent) may be in a para-, meta- or ortho- relationship; and

wherein each alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, cycloalkylene, cycloalkenylene, heterocycloalkylene, heterocycloalkenylene, arylene, heteroarylene and acyl may be independently substituted with hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, heteroaryl, cyano, cyanate, isocyanate, OR_{2a}, SR₆, nitro, arsenoxide, -S(O)R₃, -OS(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃, -OS(O)₂R₃, -P(O)R₄R₄, -OP(O)R₄R₄, -N(R'')₂, -NRC(O)(CH₂)_mQ, -C(O)R₅;



wherein R, R₁ and R₅ are as defined above; and

R_{2a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃, -P(O)(R₄)₂, N(R)₂ and -C(O)R₅;

each R₃ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₃-C₁₀

heterocycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, heteroaryl, C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy, C₃-C₁₀ alkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ alkynyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyloxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, C₁-C₁₀ alkylthio, C₃-C₁₀ alkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ alkynylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, heteroarylthio and N(R)₂;

each R₄ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, heteroaryl, C₁-C₁₀ alkoxy, C₃-C₁₀ alkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ alkynyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyloxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, C₁-C₁₀ alkylthio, C₃-C₁₀ alkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ alkynylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, heteroarylthio, halo and N(R)₂;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, heteroaryl, C₁-C₁₀ alkylthio, C₃-C₁₀ alkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ alkynylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ heterocycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ heterocycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, heteroarylthio, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃ and -C(O)R₅,

R" is the same as R or two R" taken together with the N atom to which they are attached may form a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring system;

Q is selected from halogen and -OS(O)₂Q₁; wherein Q₁ is selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ perfluoroalkyl, phenyl, *p*-methylphenyl; and

m is 1 to 5,

n is an integer from 0 to 20

Y comprises at least one arsenoxide or arsenoxide equivalent;

p is an integer from 1 to 10, and wherein the compound of formula (I) has more than 6 carbon atoms.

12. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~ method of claim 11, wherein A is selected from the

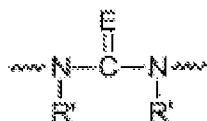
group consisting of natural, unnatural and synthetic amino acids, hydrophilic amines, peptides, polypeptides, sugar residues, oligosaccharides, and thiol containing proteins, small acid residues, hydroxyl containing residues, or a combination thereof.

13. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 12, wherein said hydrophilic amine is selected from primary alkylamines, primary arylamines, primary aralkylamines, secondary alkylamines, secondary arylamines, secondary aralkylamines, tertiary alkylamines, tertiary arylamines and tertiary aralkylamines, and heterocyclic amines.
14. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 12, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of dipeptides, tripeptides, tetrapeptides, pentapeptides, glutathione, glucosamine, saccharides, disaccharides, oligosaccharides, wherein the sulfur atom of each sulfur containing residue may be optionally oxidised to form a sulfoxide or sulfone.
15. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 14, wherein A is selected from a peptide comprising one or more of cysteinylglycine, cysteic acid, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, lysine, and arginine; glucose, fructose, mannose, xylose, lyxose, galactose, hexose, sucrose, sorbose, galactosyl-sucrose, sorbitol, mannitol, and xylitol.
16. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 11, wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of -C(O)-, -C(S)-, -C(O)O-, C(S)O-, and -C(S)S-, or is absent;

B is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkylene, C₂-C₅ alkenylene, C₂-C₅ alkynylene, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylene, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylene, C₆-C₁₂ arylene and C₂-C₅ acyl;

X' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -NR-, -S-S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, -P(O)(R₁)-, -OP(O)(R₁)-, OP(O)(R₁)O-, -OP(O)(R₁)OP(O)(R₁)O-, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, -C(O)O-, C(S)O-, -C(S)S-, -Se-,



, or is absent; wherein E is O, S or N(R)₂⁺;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

B' is C₁-C₅ selected from the group consisting of alkylene, C₂-C₅ alkenylene, C₂-C₅ alkynylene, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylene, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylene, and C₆-C₁₂ arylene, or is absent; and wherein

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, OR₂ and C₂-C₁₀ acyl;

R' is the same as R;

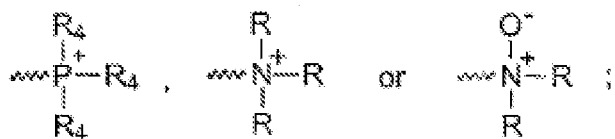
each R₁ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, halo, OR₂ and N(R)₂;

each R₂ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, and -C(O)R₅;

each R₅ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₃-C₅ alkenyloxy, C₃-C₅ alkynyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyloxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₃-C₅ alkenylthio, C₃-C₅ alkynylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, OH, SH, and N(R)₂;

wherein for each instance that B and/or B' is arylene, the substituents directly attached to the respective arylene rings (including arsenoxide or arsenoxide equivalent), may be in a para-, meta- or ortho- relationship, and

wherein each alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, cycloalkylene, cycloalkenylene, arylene, and acyl may be independently substituted with hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, cyano, halo, cyanate, isocyanate, OR_{2a}, SR₆, nitro, arsenoxide, -S(O)R₃, -OS(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃, -OS(O)₂R₃, -P(O)R₄R₄, -OP(O)R₄R₄, -N(R'')₂, NRC(O)(CH₂)_mQ, -C(O)R₅,



wherein R, R₁ and R₅ are as defined above; and

R_{2a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃, -P(O)(R₄)₂, N(R)₂ and -C(O)R₅;

each R₃ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₃-C₅ alkenyloxy, C₃-C₅ alkynyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyloxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₃-C₅ alkenylthio, C₃-C₅ alkynylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio and N(R)₂;

each R₄ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₃-C₅ alkenyloxy, C₃-C₅ alkynyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyloxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₃-C₅ alkenylthio, C₃-C₅ alkynylthio, C₃-C₅ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₅ cycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, halo and N(R)₂;

R₆ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₃-C₅ alkenylthio, C₃-C₅ alkynylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃ and -C(O)R₅,

R" is the same as R;

Q is selected from the group consisting of halogen and -OS(O)₂Q₁; wherein Q₁ is selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ perfluoroalkyl, phenyl, *p*-methylphenyl;

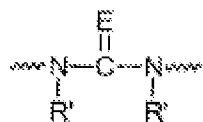
m is 1 to 5.

17. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~ method of claim 11, wherein

X is absent;

B is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkylene, C₆-C₁₂ arylene and C₂-C₅ acyl;

X' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -NR-, -S-S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, -P(O)(R₁)-, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, -C(O)O-, C(S)O-, -Se-, and



, or absent; wherein E is O, S or N(R)₂⁺;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

B' is C₁-C₅ alkylene, C₆-C₁₂ arylene or is absent; and wherein

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, OR₂ and C₂-C₅ acyl;

R' is the same as R;

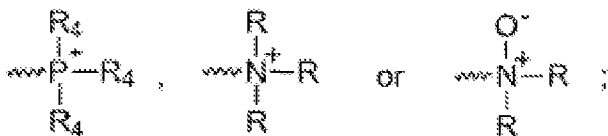
each R₁ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, halo, OR₂ and N(R)₂;

each R₂ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl and -C(O)R₅;

each R₅ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₃-C₅ alkenyloxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyloxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₃-C₅ alkenylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, OH, SH and N(R)₂;

wherein for each instance that B and/or B' is arylene, the substituents directly attached to the respective arylene rings (including arsenoxide or arsenoxide equivalent) may be in a para-, meta- or ortho- relationship, and

wherein each alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, cycloalkylene, cycloalkenylenylene, arylene, and acyl may be independently substituted with hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, halo, cyano, cyanate, isocyanate, OR_{2a}, SR₆, nitro, arsenoxide, -S(O)R₃, -OS(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃, -OS(O)₂R₃, -P(O)R₄R₄, -OP(O)R₄R₄, -N(R'')₂, -NRC(O)(CH₂)_mQ, -C(O)R₅,



wherein R, R₁ and R₅ are as defined above; and

R_{2a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃, -P(O)(R₄)₂ and -C(O)R₅;

each R₃ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₆-C₁₂

aryloxy, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio and N(R)₂;

each R₄ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyloxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, halo and N(R)₂;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃ and -C(O)R₅,

R" is the same as R;

Q is selected from halogen and -OS(O)₂Q₁; wherein Q₁ is selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ perfluoroalkyl, phenyl, *p*-methylphenyl; and

m is 1 to 5.

18. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 11, wherein

X is absent;

B is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkylene, C₆-C₁₂ arylene and C₂-C₅ acyl;

X' is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, -NR-, -C(O)-, and -C(O)O-, or is absent;

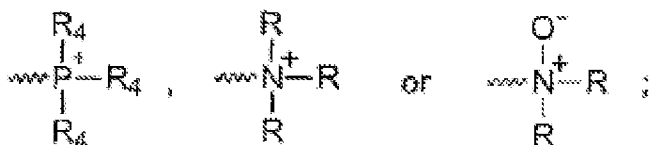
n is 1; and

B' is C₁-C₅ alkylene, C₆-C₁₂ arylene or is absent; and

R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl and C₂-C₅ acyl;

wherein for each instance that B and/or B' is arylene, the substituents directly attached to the respective arylene rings (including arsenoxide or arsenoxide equivalent), may be in a para-, meta- or ortho- relationship, and

wherein each alkylene, arylene, and acyl may be independently substituted with hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₂-C₅ alkenyl, C₂-C₅ alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, halo, cyano, cyanate, isocyanate, OR_{2a}, SR₆, nitro, arsenoxide, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃, -P(O)R₄R₄, -N(R")₂, -NRC(O)(CH₂)_mQ, -C(O)R₅,



wherein each R is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl and C₂-C₅ acyl;

R_{2a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃, -P(O)(R₄)₂ and -C(O)R₅;

each R₃ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, and C₆-C₁₂ arylthio;

each R₄ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, halo and N(R)₂;

each R₅ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₆-C₁₂ aryloxy, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, OH, SH and N(R)₂;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkylthio, C₆-C₁₂ arylthio, -S(O)R₃, -S(O)₂R₃ and -C(O)R₅,

R" is the same as R above;

Q is selected from halogen and -OS(O)₂Q₁; wherein Q₁ is selected from C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ perfluoroalkyl, phenyl, *p*-methylphenyl; and

m is, 2, 3, 4, or 5.

19. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~ method of claim 11, wherein

X is absent;

B is C₂-C₅ acyl;

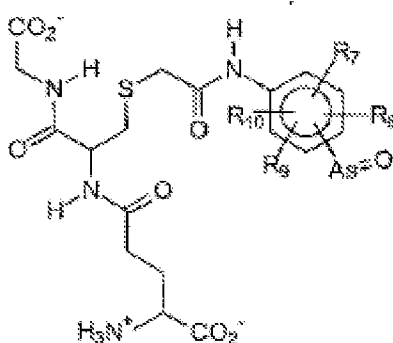
X' is NR;

n is 1;

B' is phenylene; and

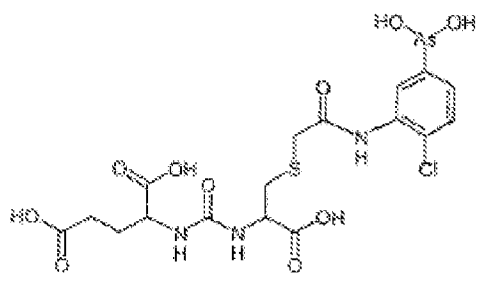
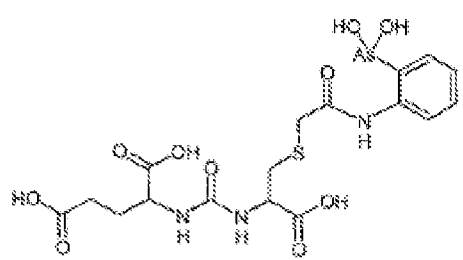
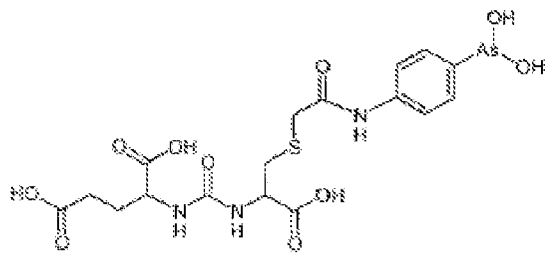
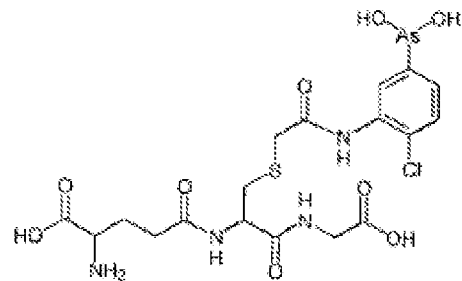
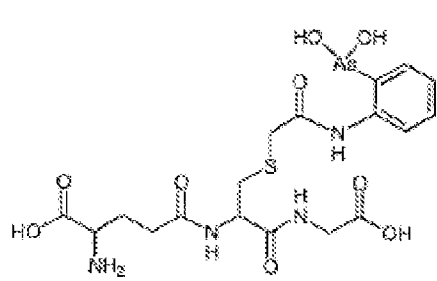
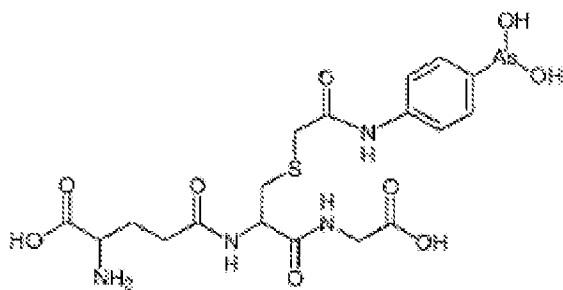
R is H;

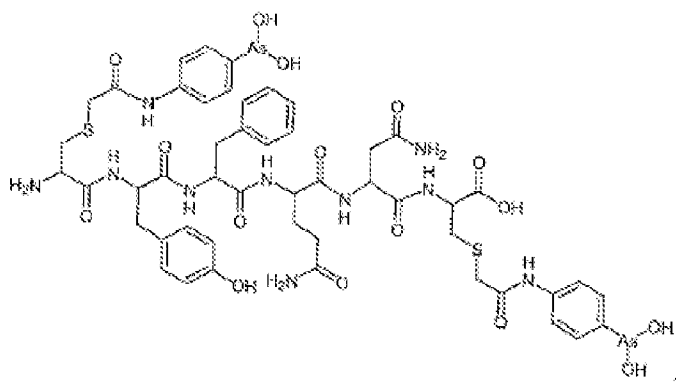
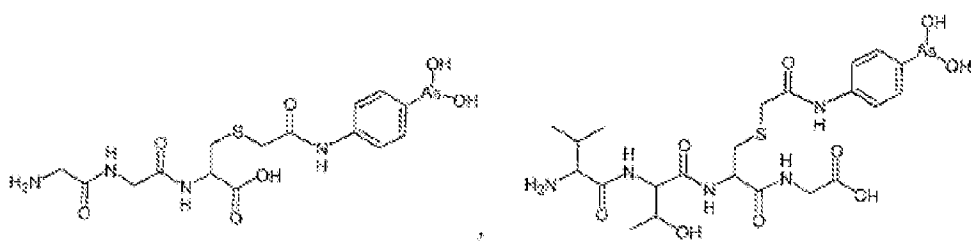
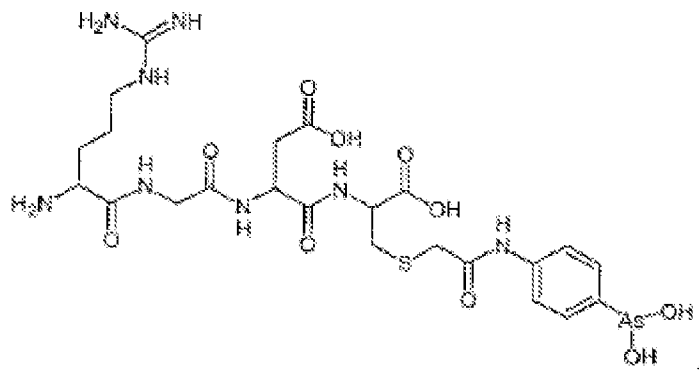
wherein the substituents directly attached to the phenylene ring may be in a para-, meta- or ortho- relationship.

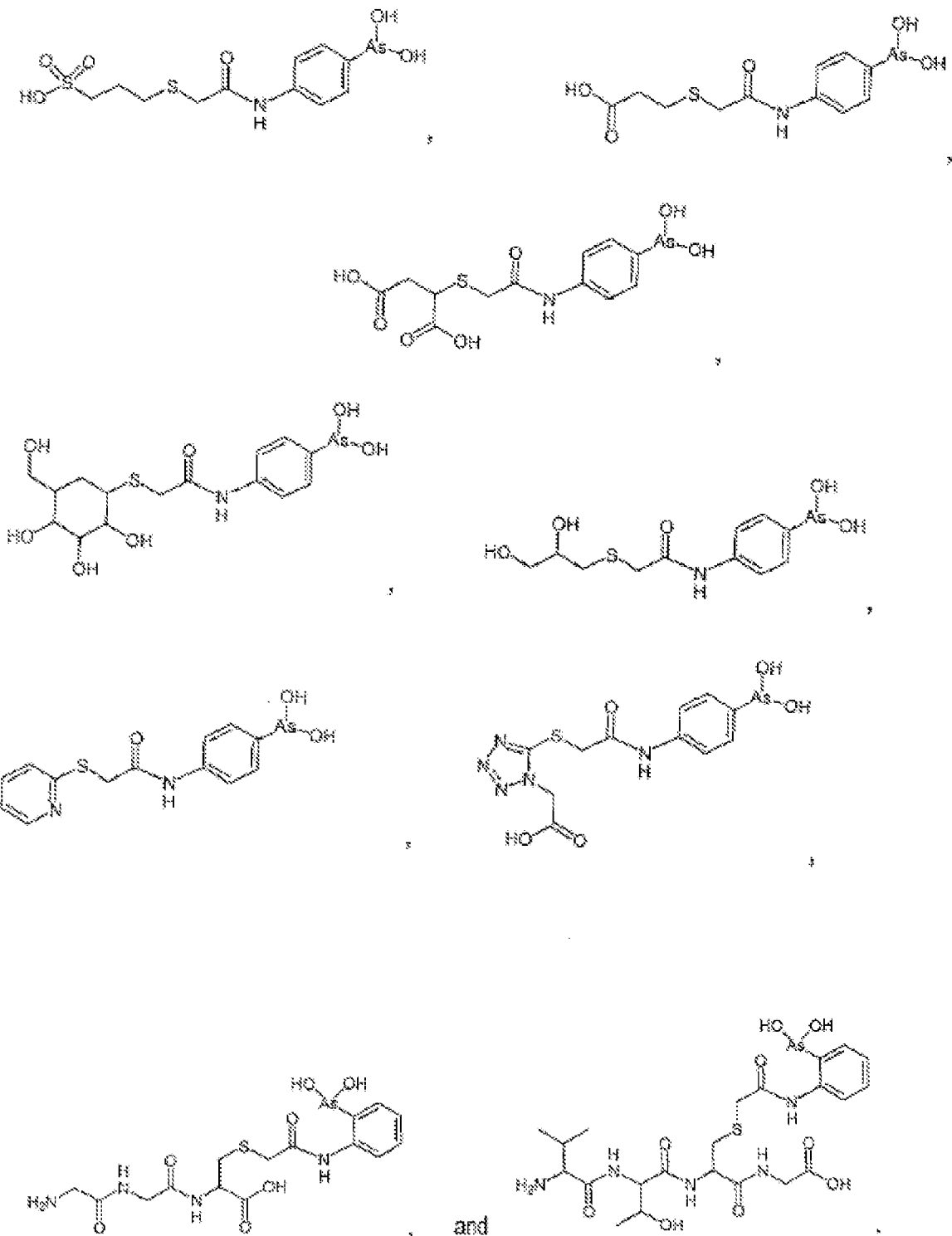


wherein R₇ to R₁₀ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, carboxy, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, -OS(O)₂R₃ and -NHC(O)CH₂Q wherein Q is halogen, -OS(O)₂CH₃, -OS(O)₂C₆H₅ and -OS(O)₂-*p* tolyl; and wherein, when any one of R₇ to R₁₀ is C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, -OS(O)₂R₃ it is capable of forming a fused ring with the phenylene; and further wherein, at least one of R₇ to R₁₀ is C₁-C₅ alkyl, C₆-C₁₂ aryl, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, or -OS(O)₂R₃, in combination with at least any one other of R₇ to R₁₀, is capable of forming a fused ring with the phenylene.

21. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 20, wherein R₇ to R₁₀ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, carboxy, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, phenyl and -NHC(O)CH₂Q wherein Q is halogen, -OS(O)₂CH₃, -OS(O)₂C₆H₅ and -OS(O)₂-*p* tolyl .
22. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 19, wherein the arsenoxide (-As=O) group is at the 4-position of the phenylene ring.
23. (Currently amended) The ~~process~~method of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

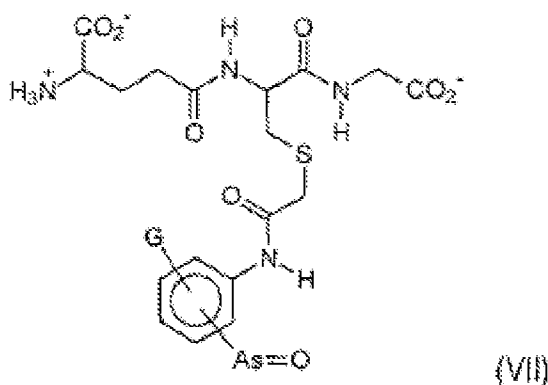






24. (withdrawn) The process of claim 1, wherein the compound is represented by

Formula VII:



wherein G is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, carboxy, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, C₁-C₅ alkyl and C₆-C₁₂ aryl and -NHC(O)CH₂Q wherein Q is halogen, -OS(O)₂CH₃, -OS(O)₂C₆H₅ or -OS(O)₂-p tolyl; and the arsenoxide group (-As=O) is optionally replaced by an arsenoxide equivalent as defined herein.

25. (withdrawn) The process of claim 24, wherein G is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, carboxy, C₁-C₅ alkoxy, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, tertbutyl, phenyl, and -NHC(O)CH₂Q wherein Q is halogen, -OS(O)₂CH₃, -OS(O)₂C₆H₅ or -OS(O)₂-p tolyl.
26. (withdrawn) The process of claim 24, wherein G is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, fluorine, amino, and nitro.
27. (withdrawn) The process of claim 24, wherein the arsenoxide group (-As=O) is replaced by an arsenoxide equivalent as defined herein.
28. (withdrawn) The process of claim 27, wherein the arsenoxide equivalent is any dithiol reactive species that shows essentially the same affinity towards dithiols as -As=O.